Thre would not realise for the government more than three millions. A mass meeting on the subject is to be held in Brooklyn this freeing. It is a question, however, which is to be settled, not at the polls, but by the Navy Department and Congress.

Judge Pierrepont on the Next Presidency. At the republican mass-meeting held last night in the hall of the Cooper Institute one of the prominent speakers was Mr. Edwards Pierrepont. His speech may not have con-tributed much to the advantage of the repubican candidates in the approaching election, but it was noteworthy as forecasting the political horizon in 1872. The portions of it in which he discussed the next Presidential election are those in which the public generally have an interest, and are to be found fully reported in

Mr. Pierrepont asserts it as his conviction. based upon close political observation, that the only chance which the democratic party has of electing its candidate for the Presidency in 1872 is to nominate a republican ; but he does not think it will do that. Its shoice, as he believes, will be Senator Thurman, of Ohio. As to the republican candidate, he believes that none but General Grant can be the man. He regards that question as already settled. If not General Grant, who else—he demands—can it be? He challenges the naming of any six persons, any one of whom can possibly he selected as against General Grant; and he winds up by the declaration that, "if God spares the life of General Grant, he will be the next President of the United States." That is exactly the opinion held by the people, who make presidents; and if Judge Pierreport will confine himself to predictions so certain of fulfilment he will run no risk of ever being ranked among false prophets.

A PURE MATTER OF FRIENDSHIP. -General Schenck says that, personally, he has no wish to contest Colonel Campbell's seat in the next Congress as Representative from the Ohio Third district; but he "is in the hands of his friends." From the way his friends betrayed him at the last election one would suppose he must be auxious to escape from their hands as soon as possible. "Save me from my friends" should be his motto.

GOLD DOWN TO 110g.—The present price of gold brings back remembrances of the days fore the war; for the decline is so rapid and the prospect of specie payments so near that the old time of specie in every man's pocket is naturally recalled. When the war ended he was a bold man who dared to say we should not have specie payments within five years. The five years have passed. Is it not almost time for the fulfilment of the prediction? Gold yesterday touched the lowest in eight years.

Personal Intelligence.

Prince Aduma of Japan and party left the Metropolitan Hotel last evening for Washington. Congressman A. H. H. Hanin, of Herkimer county, arrived yesterday at the Metropolitan Hotel, where

he will remain for a few days.

Hon. S. Newton Pitts, a prominent democratic

politician of Pennsylvania, is at the Grand Central

quartered at the Grand Central Hotel.
General T. W. Sherman, of the United States Army, and family, have been guests at the Metropolitan Hotel for the last month. The General left last even ing for Key West, where he will be quartered for

Ex-Governor Lawrance, of Rhode Island, and New York Hotel. Sheriff Mackay, of Boston, is here on important

business. He is at present occupying rooms at the St. Denis Hotel. W. H. Sanford, the distinguished Kentuckian turf-

man and sportsman, is at the Ciarendon Hotel.
Colonei E. N. Piatt, of the United States Army, is

N. Patten, Collector of the Port of Galveston Texas, left the Met ropolitan Hotel last evening for turn for Galveston.

ress, arrived in New York yesterday by the Sco tia. Miss Cushman has been residing for some time past in Rome, and returns to this country to resume profession in which she has achieved so much me. It is rumored that she will first appear at Booth's in her favorite character of Meg Merrilles.

THE POLICE AND THE ELECTION.

day by the Superintendent of Police in regard to

the election:—

GENERAL ORDER NO. 85.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, 800 MULBERRY STREET.

Treeday, the 8th day of November instant, is assigned for holding an election in the city of New York, 7th polic of election are required by law to be opened at six A. M. and vioced at six P. M. On that day you will order the whole of your command on duty. Except those who are specially assisted by the Superintendent for that day, excuse no ensember of your command who is able to do patrol duty. You will detail two members of your force to duty at each of the polling places, from six o'clock A. M. until the completion of the canvassing of votas at evening, with such tours of duty and relief as you shall clean proper. You will instruct the members of your force to keep order in the streets, and especially in the vicinity of the polls and about the election booths or baxes; to promptly arrest all persons violating the provisions of the Election law, and dharge them with the offence committed; to enforce the observance of the provisions of the Excise law, profibiting the "selling or giving away of intoleating liquor," off the day "whest any election is held," within a quarter of as mile of the place where the election is held, You will see that your te egraph instrument is in order, and in charge of a sergessat fully competent to work it, from six A. M. until the completion day call on the adjoining predicts assistance on election day call on the adjoining predicts assistance on election day call on the adjoining properious for their reserve, and furnish the required aid when called on by adjoining places in your proteinet, and delivered to the impetors of election as and of the members of your force and provided as required, and properly distributed to the several politing places in your proteinet, and delivered to the impetors of election as and of the will be controlled to the work of the place of the boas, looks and keys are in order; the baffot boxes and we have the provided of the prov

THE POUGHKEEPSIE RAILROAD WAR.

POUGHEEPSIE, Nov. 3, 1870. The railroad war between the Dutchess and Combia and the Boston, Hartford and Eric company was brought to a termination in the Supreme Cou before Judge Barnard, to-day. After hearing the proofs the Judge granted a decree declaring forfeited and void both the lease and deed once held by the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad and restoring the Dutchess and Columbia Railroad to the latter company.

STREET ACCIDENTS.

boy named Francis Ward, seven years of age and residing at 96 East Fourth street, was run over by a brewer's wagen yesterday afternoon at the corner of Second avenue and Fourth street, and was severely injured. He was carried to his home by a friend, and the driver was attrested and locked up at the Seventeenth precinct station house.

David Deaty, fifty-one years of age, residing at 253 West Porty-first street, was accidentally knocked down last evening while crossing Eighth avenue, at Fortieth street, by a man who, running, collided with him. Deaty's hip was dislocated by the fall, and he was conveyed to Bellevue Hospital in an ambulance.

ambulance.
George Swanton, residing at 48 Chatham street, was run over at half-past six o'clock last evening by a block, at the corner of Broadway and Fulton street. His injuries are not of a serious nature.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

TOTAL PURPLE OM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Spanish Parliamentary Approval of the Throne.

Prussian Anxiety Respecting Poland.

SPAIN.

The Throne Question Vote-Provincial Agitation. MADRID, Nov. 3, 1870.

One hundred and eighty of 340 Deputies in the Cortes are said to favor the Duke of Aosta's election to the Spanish throne. Rumors are current here of disturbances and fight-

ing on the frontier near Perpiguan. Parliamentary Council-Discussion and Di-

MADRID, Nov. 3, 1870. At a meeting of the Deputies of the majority in the Cortes Marshal Prim announced his intention to present to the Cortes the name of the Duke of Aosta

as a candidate for the throne. as a candidate for the throne.

Admiral Topete said he regretted that Prim had not proposed the Duke of Montpensier.

General Corceras supported Espartero. He could not admit of the candidature of a stranger when Spain had such men as Espartero, Prim and Ser-

rano. He would not vote for nor lend the assistance of his sword to a foreigner. Other Deputies made similar declarations. The Marquis of Santa Cruz said the liberal union party was not yet decided on the subject of the

A meeting of the liberal union members had been previously held, at which Senor Rosas opposed Aosta and favored Montpensier or Espartero, and General Ulloa declared for the Duke of Aosta.

The bill providing for the election of a king will be presented to-day or to-morrow. An interval of five days is required by the law between the intro-duction of the bill and a vote. It is probable that the republican orators will be compelled to rer

RUSSIA.

Thinking of Poland.

LONDON, NOV. 3, 1870.

It is alleged that Russia is apprehensive of the revival of Polish nationality under Prussian pro-

SWITZERLAND.

Relief the Frontier Guard. London, Nov. 3, 1870.
The Swiss troops have been withdrawn from the

ENGLAND.

The Bank Return.

LONDON, Nov. 3, 1870.

The weekly report of the Bank of England, made ablic to-day, shows that the specie in vauit has dereased £188,000 since the last report.

It is said that Mr. Gladstone is the author of the article on France, Germany and England in the Edinburg Review.

Colonel Learmouth has been elected member of

Parliament for Colchester over Sir Henry Storks, late Governor of Jamaica.

SCOTLAND.

Position of the Cambria Wreck.

The wreck of the steamer Cambria lies in the course of vessels following the Irish coast through the North Channel, and is pronounced a dangerous obstruction to navigation.

GERMANY.

Mall Steamship from New York.

London, Nov. 3, 1870. The North German Lloyds steamship Union, which salled from New York October 22, has arrived at Grimsoy, where she awaits instructions.

VIR GINIA

United States Men-o:-War Watching for FORTRESS MONROR, Nov. 2, 1870. ing off the capes the past day or two, looking out for a French cruiser which, it is rumored, is there to pick up passing German vessels.

MISSOURI.

The Allen-Gallagher Fight Postponed-Progress of the Great Bridge at St. Louis-Fort Scott and St. Louis Rallroad.

Sr. Louis, Nov. 3, 1870. Allen, Gallagher, and a party of roughs interested in the stakes of the fight which was to have taken the fight should come off next Tuesday, somewhere

place on reason, mer yesterday and agreed that the fight should come off next Tuesday, somewhere in the State of Kansas, the stakes to remain the same \$\frac{3}{8}\$ belofe, it is probable the principals and seconds and a few friends will go to kansas in a quiet way and terminate the affair there.

Mile H. Dinsmore and D. C. Freeman, of this city, who were arrested on a charge of swindling the Republic Life Insurance Company, of Chicago, have been bailed in \$\frac{3}{2},000\$ each to appear for examination on the 7th inst.

The Merchants' Exchange voted on Tuesday and yesterday, by over three to one, to move from the present Exchange building and obtain a more eligible location.

The steamboatmen held a meeting yesterday to consider measures for procuring a reduction of the wharfage rate. A committee was appointed to draft a petition to the City Council.

The huge caisson designed for the east abutment of the Illinois and St. Louis bridge at this point was jaunched at South St. Louis bridge at this point was jaunched at South St. Louis bridge at this point was jaunched at South St. Louis bridge at this point of the Illinois and St. Louis bridge at this point of the fillinois and St. Louis bridge at this point was jaunched at South St. Louis bridge at this point was jaunched at South St. Louis bridge at this point of the fillinois and St. Louis bridge at this point of the fillinois and St. Louis bridge at this point was jaunched at South St. Louis bridge at this point was jaunched at South St. Louis bridge at this point was jaunched at South St. Louis bridge at this point was jaunched at South St. Louis bridge at this point was jaunched at South St. Louis bridge at this point was jaunched at South St. Louis bridge at this point was jaunched at South St. Louis bridge at this point was jaunched at South St. Louis bridge at this point was jaunched at South St. Louis bridge at this point was jaunched at South St. Louis bridge at this point was jaunched at South St. Louis bridge at this point was jaunched at South St.

feet of timber, weighing 1,500 tons, and 300 tons of iron.

The county court to-day defeated a petition before it, from a number of prominent citizens, to submit a proposition to subscribe \$1,000,000 of stock of the St. Louis and Fort Scott Railroad to a vote of the people.

KENTUCKY.

Great Fire in Frankfort-Loss \$300,000. CINCINNATI, Obio, Nov. 3, 1870. Private despatches from Frankfort, Ky., state that a most disastrous conflagration occurred there

The nre began in Noel & Bacon's livery stable, corner of Ann street and Broadway, and swept the Eroadway side of the block between Ann and Lewis streets, and feached half way up to St. Clair street. The total loss is estimated at from between \$200,000 and \$200,000.

Among the losers are Noel & Bacon, livery stable; the Society of Odd Fellows; Newman & Bro., dry goods; Kinman, groceries; W. Kavanagh; Newman, groceries and saloon; Reading Greenup, confectionery and dry goods.

ery and dry goods.

The Ætna Insurance Company has \$16,000 risk in the burnt district and the Phunix \$40,000.

The Ciscinnati and Newport Bridge an Ob-

otraction to Navigation.

Cincinnari, Nov. 3, 1870.

The loss by the fire Tuesday night is estimated at \$25,000. Merrill & Co.'s loss is \$6,000; insured. Neitret & Co. were insured for \$500.

The free religious discussion is continued.

The joint committee of the Chamber of Com-Board of Trade and Common Council apmerce, Board of Trade and Common Council ap-pointed to examine the bridge report that the chan-nel span is not directly over the channel run, and that the width of the draw is not sufficient for the safe passage of vessels. The report condemns the work in some other particulars. A bridge meeting will be held this evening. Governor morton and other prominent citizens are expected to be present. Ex. Secretary Our arrived at his home at four o'clock yesterday afternoon.

WENDELL PHILLIPS.

The Massachusetts Reformer's Second Lecture on State Politics—Growing Strength of the Labor Reform Party—Republicanism De-funct—Yaukee Lobbyists Reviewed.

Bosron, Nov. 3, 1870.
Wendell Phillips delivered his second secture on State politics in Music Hall this evening. He said the journals had undertaken to criticise his resolutions, which he claimed the right to after thirty years' labor in endeavoring to snape the policy of Massachusetts. He had no spology to make, and did not mean to be restricted after years of endeavor to smooth men down; he demanded the privilege of to smooth men down; no demanded the privilege of knocking them to pieces. The journals had ex-hibited some excellent indignation and had added some hard adjectives to his name upon his statement of his purpose to disturb the repose of the republican party. Brains, he claimed, would rule Massachusetts, and if he could not convince the inteligence of the State he should fait. He had a conviction that at the next or the succeeding Presidential cleation the workingmen would hold the winning hand. The strongest band was that in which no quarrel existed, and the weakest that which got mad first. He never knew a cause that was fathered by the newspapers of Boston but what was bankrupt in seven years. They took their ideas from pavements. The new ideas were to come from the sound timbers of the republican party, which had done its work. It was originally composed of advocates of free rum, temperance and free sound timbers of the republican party, which had done its work. It was originally composed of advocates of free rum, temperance and free rade, democrats in principle and conservatives in feeling, from whose side issued the idea of raising a race from degradation. It had since nothing to do but die, was dead and would be buried. It must rest before it would produce anything. Its cleme his were ready for new work, but the cement was gone, and there should be no regrets and no complaints. The prohibitory and labor recorm party having been refused a connection plank in the weak platform, had determined to go alone and show their numbers, in order to be treated politely in the future, receiving through fear winst was not now freely acceded. They had no office-holders to fix a tariff upon, it was true; but, as like begets like, they would gain strength by their opposition to capital in the manner of the opposition of capital to them, by combination, to obtain their legal rights.

Mr. Phinips asserted that intelligence—the key to the future—was gradually waning, owing to the policy of long hours of labor imposed upon operatives, rendering them more and more tae fit subjects for the machinations of demagogues, and instanced the condition of New Hampshire as an example. Sad petures of manufacturing life in tha ment of his purpose to disturb the repose of the republican party. Brains, he claimed, would rule

painted. Tom Hughes, the speaker said, shut himself up in classic Cambridge while here, and endeavored to give, in a New York lecture, a view upen this subject, upon which he took no opportunity to correctly inform himself. Massachusetts was natapproaching the condition of New York, which was ruled by five hundred men, who used their thousand fit subjects for the gatlows by threats of punishment if they did not aid them in accomplishing their endsolated their subjects for the gatlows by threats of punishment if they did not aid them in accomplishing their endsolates through compilsory ignorance. Two mad kings had made two nations of European workingmen men mad, and they were now engaged in a combatthat would not have occurred had the Emperor permitted the International Congress of workingmen to meet in Paris. A half million of these min would perish for participation in a conflict in which they had no marice.

Having disposed of parties, Mr. Phillips proceeded to clear up some rubbisa. He defended his friend S. P. Cummings from the charge of F. W. Bird, by saying that he thought it no harm to compare the former with the latter as a lobbyist in a good cause. But since Mr. Bird had denied that he was a lobbyist the speaker took the liberty of defining that class of politicians and classing them under the following heads:—Men who go into the Governor's Room with cigars in their mouths, and in their shirt sieeves; who have keys to the Speaker's hyperate room for the purpose of interviewing members; who publish newspapers in the interest of a particular legislative the spontaneous sentiments of the rural districts; who meet at Parker's and chat with members at midalgit over winskey and cigars on questions of legislative importance, and who sit every Saturday in a cito composed of the principal politicians. Mr. Bird would not accept heese definitions, but when a poor man, in the interests of his brother workmen, accepted a hotel bill, he charged him with being one of that class, Mr. Philips asserted that the bulk of

see no dogs."

Mr. Philips closed by an explanation of his personal variance with Governor Claffin, relating a scene in the Council Chamber when the latter was Lieutenaut Governor and the question of the commutation of the imbecile Greene's death sentence was under consideration.

Dinner hour approached after an hour's session when a little note was pushed from desk to desk, which the iccturer took the liberty of reading, to the following purport:—'The train starts at four; I am not going to hear this." Several members of the Council left immediately for dinner and the petitioners continued the,r arguments to the remainder. The next week Governor Bullock signed the death warrant, with the announcement that it was with the unanimous, or nearly unanimous, approva, of his advisors. This Mr. Philips characterized as a heartiess desertion of duty, and resolved never again to speak to mon who would be guilty of such an inhuman act. A Council who would not listen to a plea for mercy to an hereditary imbedie he considered had no right to approve or disapprove a death sontence. Mr. Philips said that explanations had been tendered him by Mr. Clafin's friends, but he declined them from the belief that they were

but he declined them from the belief that they were more justly due to the State of which he was now the chief magistrate.

The hall was full, and Mr. Phillips was frequently and warmly applauded.

VERMONT.

State Officers Chosen by the Legislature. MONTPELIER, Nov. 3, 1870.

his morning as follows:-Secretary of State—George Nichols, of Northfield. Auditor of Accounts—W. G. Ferrin, of Montpeller. Quartermaster General—W. W. Lynde, of Mari-

Ohro.

Adjutant General—William Wells, of Burlington.

Sergeant-at-Arms—T. C. Phinney, of Montbelier.

Judges of the Supreme Court—John Pierrepont,

James Barrek, Asahel Treck, N. H. Wheeler, Homer
E. Boyce, T. R. Redfield and Jouathan Ross,

Reporter—W. G. Veasey.

Railroad Commissioner—R. F. Parker.

Directors of state Prison—M. C. Rice, J. W. Harts
bare and W. R. Shedd.

brockers of scale Franchischer and W. R. Snedd.
Trustees of the Agricultural College—Frederick Billings, Horace Fairbanks, Paul Dillingham and Henry Clarke.
Trustees of the Reform School—Charies Reed, John L. Mason and James M. Slade.

MAINE.

The Knox and Lincoln Railroad. The heavy rock excavation on the Knox and Lin soln Railroad, in Woolwich, is now completed and the work of laying rails has commenced. This cut is probably the deepest and most extensive in Maine, twenty-two thousand yards of solid rock and thirty thousand yards of earth having been taken out. The grading of the road is now nearly completed. The work on the bridge is progressing rapidly. The road will be opened to Wiscasset in a few weeks.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Arrival of Mr. Ashbury at San Francisco-The California University.

Mr. James Aitken, of Sydney, and Mr. James Ashoury, of the yacht Cambria, arrived here yesterday. They were the guests of the San Francisco Yacht Club, and visited the harbor fortifications and other places of interest in the steam yacht Brisk. Professor George Davidson, of the United States Coast Survey, has been elected Professor of Astron-omy and Geodesy of the University of California.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Nov. 3—4:30 P.
M.—Conaols closed at 33's for money and the account.
American securities closed quiet and steady. Five-twenty
bonds, 1923, 89%; do. 1985, 89%; do. 1987, 90%; ten-forly
bonds, 87%. Railway stocks closed firmer. Bris. 19; Illinois
Central. 10%; Atlantic and Great Western. 29%.
LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Nov. 3—4:30
P. M.—Cotton closed firm. Middling upwars, 9%d.; middling Orleans, 9%d. a 9%d. The sales of the day foot up
12,000 bales, including 4,000 for speculation and export.
LIVERPOOL BERADETUFES SARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Nov.
5.—Breadstuffs dull. Flour, 23c. 3d. per bbl. for Western
capal. canal
Liverpool Provisions Market.—Liverpool, Nov.
3.—Baoon, bis. per cwt. for Cumberland cut.
Liverpool. Produce Market.—Liverpool, Nov. 3.—3.
P. M.—Lard, 74s.
London Produce Market.—London, Nov. 3.—4.30 P.
M.—Tailow dealining; sales at 42s. 33. Turpenture easier at
30s. per cwt. Sugar on the spot Ormer; afost firmer.

At a meeting of the Commercial Committee of the Board of Trade of Chicago, on Wednesday evening, resolutions in favor of reciprocity with Canada, the opening of the St. Lawrence and the improvement of that route to the cocan, ato, were unanimously rejected and were referred back to the Board of Directors, with a recommendation that the Board of Directors, with a recommendation that the

WASHINGTON.

Enforcing the Election Laws in New Orleans-Subscriptions to the New Funding Loan-Virginia Taxes Reduced.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3, 1870. Enforcing the Election Laws in New Orleans A similar order to that sent to the commanding officer of the United States troops at Fort McHenry to use the forces under his command if necessary to assist the federal authorities in carrying out the

officer at New Orleans.

The President's Indian Pence Policy. It can be asserted upon official authority that, in-stead of the President recording in any particular from the execution of his avowed Indian peace policy, as has been ascertained and is believed by ome, on the contrary he is more convinced of the propriety and wisdom of securing the aid of the religious element of the country in the work of sub-duing and civilizing the Indians, and he is determined to carry out his views in this matter to the fullest extent practicable.

Subscription to the New Funding Lonn. Secretary Boutwell this morning received another subscription of \$80,000 to the new loan from a New

Weather reports are now received here by tele-graph three times a day from twenty stations and are published in all the daily papers, besides being bulietined in conspicuous places. The telegraphic arrangements for their collection and distribution work so satisfactorily that they are all received in Washington and distributed throughout the country in less than one hour's time, although the points of observation range from Key West to Cheyenne. The is watched with interest by the scientific world. Reduction of Taxes in Virginia.

At the request of the Central Republican Committee to report the amount of taxes from which Congress at its last session relieved the State of Virginia, Supervisor Presbrey furnished a statement showing such reduction in that State to be \$440,800 duties on certain articles of importation. Cost of the Consular Service.

consul general, consul, vice consul, commercial agent and others, directing them, in accordance own quarterly accounts, the return for each agency in the consular district, showing the amount of fees consuls or agents; also a full list of the agen each district, and the names of the agents in charge. Internal Revenue Collections.

The revenue collections from each State and Territory for the fiscal year ending June 30, were \$168,560,107, against \$143,027,988 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1869. New York State paid the largest amount, \$36,361,550; Ohio, the next largest, \$19,563,763; Illinois, \$18,864,366; Pennsylvania, fourth on the list, \$16,748,704; Massachusetts the next, \$10,864,090. All the other States paid less than \$10,000,000 each. Clerks Going Home to Vote.

The Commissioner of Pensions left here to-night for New York; also forty clerks in his bureau, who have received eight days' leave of absence with the view of voting next Tuesday. In all the executive departments leaves are being granted to clerks holding residence in the States in which elections will be held next week.

Dr. Heber Smith has been appointed Superinter

dent of the Marine Hospital at New Orleans. Lady Young, wife of the Governor General of Canada, in company with Mrs. Thornton, wife of the British Minister, visited the President and Mrs. Grant to-day, and were received by them in the

SHOCKING DOUBLE TRACEDY.

SHOCKING DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

Murder of an Old Man by His Young Wife—
Her Satiste—Implication of Other Parties—
Terrible Affair.

A fearful tragedy has been enacted in Montville township, Morris county, N. J. Mr. Henry Miller, and old and highly respectable farmer of the village of Taylortown, of the above named township, went, on Wednesday morning last, to his work in the wood, taking with him, as was his usual custom, his dinner in a small pali. While eating his dinner at noon, and shortly after he had swallowed only a few mouthfuls, he became sick at his stomach and noticed a peculiar and unpleasant taste to his dinner. He therefore gave the rest of it to his dog, which had accompanied him; but, before the animal had had time to devour it all, he, too, was taken sick and in less than five minutes was dead. Mr. Miller then made desportant sasted him; but, before the animal had had time to devour it all, he, too, was taken sick and in less than five minutes was dead. Mr. Miller then made desportant gasistance and was carried home. On arriving at his house Mrs. Miller, who is his second wife and is still quite young, was observed to fed much more aggrieved over the death of the dog than of the dangerous condition of her husband, and appeared greatly indirected the name of the neighborhood were summoned, and the body of the dog was opened. Traces of arseen to large quantities were at ourse should be pursued. Whis Miller, who has held as to what ourse should be pursued. Whis Miller, and and appeared greatly indirected the sickness.

Aft. Miller lingered till the evening, when he clied. Several of the medical men of the neighborhood where a summoned, and a consultation was held as to what ourse should be pursued. Whis Miller, and the party which has latery joined its not capable of perpetrating and carrying out, the few much more agrieved over the death of the dog than of the dangerous condition of her husband, and appeared greatly indirected the sickness.

After Miller lingered till the evening, when he clied is not was too weak to do so. He, however, by his shouts obtained passing assistance and was carried home. On arriving at his house Mrs. Miller, who is his second wife and is still quite young, was observed to feel much more aggrieved over the death of the dog than of the dangerous condition of her husband, and appeared greatly indifferent to his sickness. Mr. Miller lingered till the evening, when he died. Several of the medical men of the neighborhood were summoned, and the body of the dog was opened. Traces of arsenic in large quantities were at once found, and a consultation was held as to what course should be pursued. Mrs. Miller, who, all the time of the investigation had been an apparently uninterested spectator, here was observed to go to the cupboard of the room where the medical men were and to take out a piece of bread and outter, which she eat before them. She was immediately seized with learful pains and spasms, and speedily became insensible. She died at two o'clock the next morning. It then became plain that she had herself placed the poison in Mr. Miller's food, and had, when the finger of suspiction began to point towards her, taken herself of the poison and committed suicide. Her motive seems to have been to obtain possession of the old man's farm for herself and the children of her first huaband. A Coroner's inquest was immediately held, when it was elected that one of Mrs. Miller's sons, a young man residing in the western part of New York State, had, while home on a visit to his mother; a few days ago, purchased from a heighboring druggist two ounces of arsenic, the same paper in which it had been and part of the poison being found in the cupboard from which Mrs. Miller took the food which killed her. Officers were immediately sent to secure his arrest, but whether it will result in proving his knowledge of the intended crime or not cannot be ascertained as yet. The excitement in the peaceful neighborhood is intense, and orowds are surrounding the house. The inquest will be concluded to-day, shou

PAOSPE T PARK FAIR GROUNDS.

Because of the inc.ement weather the trotting match of \$1,000, intie heats, best three in five, in harness, between Benjamin Dantels' bay mare American Girl and Charles Champiain's bay gelding George Palmer, announced to come off at the Prospect Park Fair Grounds yesterday, has been postponed until further notice.

To-day, should it be pleasant and the track in good

condition, there will be plenty of amusement for the turf-loving community at the grounds. The first event will be the team race for a purse and stake of \$2,000, mile heats, best three in five, to wagons, between William H. Borst's Honest Ailen and running mate and William H. Doble's Lucy and running mate. The second event will be a match of \$500, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, between William H. Borst's brown stallion George Wilkes and James McMann's bay gelding Mountain Boy. The third event will be the finishing heat of the race between Hiram How's gray gelding Sliver Tail formerly Jerry and William H. Jarvis' chestnut gelding Tom Breeze (formerly What Is it). The latter are members' horses, and it was arranged to be trotted one week ago, mile heats, in harness. Three horses then came to the post, but it was undecided because of darkness coming on. Each of the horses named has a heat and the deciding one will be trotted at a favorable opportunity between races this afternoon.

The matches above referred to will be of interest, and much speculation has already been created in reference to the result of the contests, particularly in reference to the team race. With a fair day and good track these will be great sport at the park today.

A fire broke out last evening in the drying room of the tobacco factory of S. Rapp. No. 572 Hudson street. Its origin is not known. The damage to stock was \$1,500 and to building \$200. Covered by the control of the control

"THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND MORE."

Gigantic Bond Robbery-The "Tin Box Game" Played Again-Three Hundred Thousand Dollars' Worth Gone "Where the Woodbine Twineth."

Two of the daring bond snatchers who make our marts of commerce their stamping ground yesterday tune, the robbery being almost identical in its plan with that perpetrated on the Royal Insurance Comwho with Mr. W. J. Hoppin occupies an office on the third floor of No. 59 Pine street, returned from the Bank of America with a black tin box containing about three hundred thousand dollars, principally in United States registered bonds, and deposited it in

tered the office, one of whom asked the clerk if Mr. Hoppin was in. Receiving a negative answer he called for writing material and indited a note, which he sealed and then took his departure, preceded by his supposed accomplice. Soon after Mr. Hoppin returned, and, on proceeding to the safe, which Mr. Whitmore had left open, was startled upon discovering that the box and its contents were non est. The box was marked J. C. Whitmore, and the bonds contained therein are the property of the

non est. The box was marked J. C. Whitmore, and the tonds contained therein are the property of the J. C. Whitmore estate, of which Messrs. Hoppin and F. H. Whitmore are the trustees.

THE ROBBERS

were well dressed and gentlemanly in their manners. After inquiring for Mr. Hoppin and stating that they wished to see him on "important business" one of them asked for a Directory, which was handed to him, and he conversed with the book-keeper, Mr. Green, who, it should be said, was busily employed in looking over some real estate account at his desk. A son of the bookkeeper was taken into Mr. Hoppin's private room and kept in conversation by the confederate of the robber, a little, crooked nosed man of voluble tongue and small, sparkling eyes. All this time the door of the safe, which stood about seven feet from Mr. Green's desk, was wide open. It is supposed that the plan of the robbery was carefully prepared beforehand and that the confederates thoroughly understood the position of the safe, the location of the several offices and "goings out and comings in" of the gentlemen in the office. The fellow who "fiddlest" at the desk with the Directory in his hand white the book-keeper pored over his accounts may or may not have taken the box. The presumption is that he did not, but that the fellow who drew the younger Mr. Green's attention watched his opportunity and quietly slipped behind his confederate, thus covering filmseli from the bookkeeper's view, and dexterously hid the box under his coat. Both of them acted with periect self-possession.

THE FELLOW WITH THE DIRECTORY remarking easily, as he consulted a spiendid gold watch, that they would call upon Mr. Hoppin at twelve. Had the bookkeeper, or whoever was responsible, kept the door of the safe closed the robery would not have been so easy of accomplishment. But little hope is entertained that the robbers will be caught; but the bonds, being registered, are useless to the thleves.

THAT OTHER BOND TRANSACTION.

Examination of Voorbees, the Alleged Forger. Justice Hogan at the Tombs yesterday held a pre-liminary examination in the case of Henry S. Voorhees, the so-called broker, charged with forgery and the negotiation of bonds under false pretences. David J. Gilbert, cashier of the firm of Soutter & Co., David J. Gibert, cashier of the firm of Soutter & Co., of 53 William street; James C. Wilson, of 53 Beekman street; James Sivers, first teller of the Market National Bank, and Isaac B. Hussey, of the Grand Central Hotel, made formal depositions, substantiating all the circumstances of the affair as they appeared in yesterday's Herald.

Mr. William F. Howe, the prisoner's counsel, requested an adjournment of the examination to Saturday next, as he had not had time for investigation, which was granted, Mr. Sedgwick, for the prosecution, making no objection. The prisoner was then remanded to the Tombs.

GERMAN MASS MEETING.

The Constitution Violated-Quinn Sentenced to Imprisonment Without Trial by Jury-What Does It Mean ? At a large and enthusiastic German mass meeting

held at Terrace Garden, Third avenue and Fittyninth street, last evening, to endorse the demo

BIN BUTLER'S OPINION OF NEW YORK POLITICS.

BOSTON, NOV. 2, 1870. Hon, A. G. Rice, Chairman Republican Committee

Kings county, Brooklyn, N. Y.:—
SIR—I find your letter inviting me to address a republican ratification meeting in the city of Brook iyn on November 3, as I am passing on my way, as a member of a committee of Congress, to investi-gate the management of Soldiers' Homes. This engagement and the desire to do something in our own canvass in Massachusetts make it impossible

It would afford me great pleasure to aid my fellow republicans in New York in securing a victory in November. You are making a national canvass. republicans in New York in securing a victory in November. You are making a national canvass, the issue before your people is not mer ely whether Mr. Hoffman or Mr. Woodford shall be Governor, but whether there is to be any such thing as a representative government. Your franchise has become a mockery; your elections a meaningless comedy; your laws for fine purity of the bailet box, puly so much waste paper. In your extremity Congress, representing the supreme will of the people and answering the constitutional mandate that there shall be secured to the people of every State a republican form of government, has given you a wise law, and has placed behind it the whole power of the United States. It is for you now to decide whether Mader this law the orime against the crown, shall be punished and rooted out. This result can only be obtained by united effort, by peace and harmony and obedience to the laws of the party. I am therefore grieved to find divisions in your Third district, or that there should be any republicans to question the loyalty and patriotism of Mr. E. D. Webster. Faithful and zealous as a republican; earnest and self-denying in the dark days of our civil strife; entrusted with high responsibilities, and sharing in a great degree the councils which guided the country through war to emancipation and union, he is in every way worthy of the party and should be triumphantly elected.

Wishing you every success in your canvass, and regretting that I am debarred from taking a part in the struggle, I am, yours, &c.,

THE CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS.

The nomination of William Gibbons last evening for Congress by the republicans of the Fifth district completes the republican Congressional ticket. The following are the candidates of the various par-

following are the candidates of the various parties:

FOUNTII CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Temmeny and More Republican. Found Developing and More Republican.

R. B. Rossevelt. Andrew W. Leggatt M. T. McMahon.

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Wm. R. Roberts.

Wm. R. Roberts.

Wm. Gibbons. Wm. R. Roberts.

S. S. Cox.

Horace Greeloy. S. S. Cox.

Horace Greeloy. S. S. Cox.

SINTH Ely, Jr.

Benj. A. Willis. Smith Ely, Jr.

BEGINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

James Brooks. George Wilkes. Julius Wadsworth.

Fernando Wood. Wm. S. Hillyer. Fernando Wood.

The Mozart party, in the Seventh and Eighth Congressional districts, express their intention of making no nominations, but of supporting these sirend, made in those districts by Tammany.

FOUNDERED AT SEA

The Steamer Varuna Lost Off the Florida Coast.

All on Board Lost Except the Second Mate and Four Men-Description of the Lost Ship-Her Passenger List.

The following despatch to the HERALD announces positively the loss of the coasting steamer Varuna. which sad disaster was announced in these columns some days since as likely to have occurred:-

LAKE CITY, Fla., Nov. 3, 1870. The steamship Varuna, Captain Joseph Spencer, which sailed from New York October 15 for Galveston, Texas, foundered during the night of October 20, off Jupiter Iniet, Pla. All on board except the second mate and four men were lost.

The Varuna belonged to Messra C. H. Mallory & Co.'s line; was a first class wooden propeller, only one year old, and 670 tons burden. Her cargo con-sisted chiefly of dry good. Thirty-six cabin pas-sengers were on board the Varuna, nearly all of whom were from Texas. Among the passengers was Mr. Jenkins, M. P. (probably Sir George Samuel Jenkinson), member of the Eritish House of Commons from North Witts.

The Ship and Her Passengers. The last intelligence received by her owners of her whereabouts was that contained in a meagre report from the New Orleans steamship De Soto, which re-ported that on the evening of the 10th ult., when of but since which time she was not heard from not the above despatch was received.

The Varuna left this port with thety-six cabin

passengers, many of whom were members of the first families in Texas, being influential persons who had spent the summer North and were returning to their nomes for the winter. The names of these passengers as a fulltheir somes for the winter. The names of sengers are as follows:—
Mr. and Mrs. F. Hitchcock, Mr. Ray.
G. Ruttas, G. Ruttas,
L. L. Bruggs, James Quinn,
A. Lowis, Walacc Binke,
B. Bium, Mr. and Mrs. B.
B. Bium, Mr. and Mrs. B.
B. Soutawick, Mr. Onesobeiner.
G. Green, Mr. J. F. Bicane Charles Ames, James Quinn, Wallace Blake, Mr. and Mrs. Burley,

A. Lewis,
J. Bium,
H. Bium,
A. Conen,
A. Conen,
A. Conen,
Mr. J. P. Bicaney,
Mr. J. P. Bi

Cellent,
The cargo of the Varuna consisted chiefly of dry goods, and was worth, at the lowest estimate. goods, and was worth, at the lowest estimate, \$400,00).

The Varuna was a first class wooden propeller, only one year old. She was built at Mystic, Conn.. in 1869, by Charles Manloy, and her engines were constructed at the Delamater from Works, in this city. She was 120 feet long on deck, 23 feet 6 inches breadth of beam, 17 feet 6 inches depth of hold, drew 11 feet of water, had two decks, and was 673 tons burden. Her hull was of oak, chestnut and pine, and square fastened with copper and treemaits. Her engine was of the vertical direct character, 26 inches by 30 inches, and her propeller was of cast non.

UNITY OF DESIGN IN CREATION.

Lecture by Waterbouse Hawkins This celebrated naturalist gave an illustrated lecture at the rooms of the Brooklyn Young Men's audience in attendance, and everybody was deeply interested in the Professor's drawings and accompanying explanations. Mr. Hawkins' design was to how that the different great orders in creation are all organized upon the same plan. He said:-A cre-

show that the different great orders in creation are all organized upon the same plan. He said:—A creation without a creator is the most absurd paradox of which human vanity can conceive. As the creator is one so there is unity running through all. There is infinite variety, but it is all the various adaptations of one plan. Every cubic incus that they have produced iffe, but Huxby repudiates their philosophy, and says that life must come from life. A vegetable is highly organized, but an animal has will, memory and understanding. A freend of mine in England was in the habit of feeding some sea anemones—mere masses of jelly, secaningly. I wont with him, and in my turn led them. Not a particle of food would they take. Again and again the experiment was tried, and invariably when my friend fed them they would put out arms to clasp the food, but when I attempted it they were nonreceptive jelly. This proved that they had will and memory. Even that low-down thing did as he pleased, and if a sea anemone can be brought to such a state of recognition there is some chance for the lowest of our race. The only function of these masses of jelly is tint of fedding and the higher organization has the same plan by which nourishment is required first of all. In the second place, all creatures require oxygen, and this necessity seems to be recognized by all the creation but man. Mr. Hawkins showed by skilful drawings on the olackboard, that flah, reputies and the mabut man. Mr. Hawkins showed by skillful drawin on the blackboard, that fish, reptiles and the mails are formed upon one great plan. (It a brain and backbone, the Professor with his che would show his audience fish, fiesh or fowl, an agator in his native mud or a pig complete to the smallest possible curt of the tail. All fire comfrom an egg. The little yellow ball that we find delicious is the part which gives nutrition to tanimal. The most expert chemists have not been alto find any difference in the quality of differencians of the produced a bird. In the egg all the imports organs are floating in the fluid. A fish of water is not killed for want of air, but because the paper abuse the uses to accrate the blood is so de apparatus that he uses to accrate the blood is so de or water is not killed for want of air, but because the apparatus that he uses to acrate the blood is so delicate that it can be only used in water; it dries in the air. When we ask what is life—what is the difference between dead matter and living things, we have no answer, and can only go back to the record; God made all things.

THE BOSTON, HARTFORD AND ERIE RAILROAD.

POUGHEEBPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 3, 1870. To-day Judge Barnard set aside Judge Ingraham's order staying the proceedings in the sale of the rolling stock of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Company. Sheriff Kenworthy proceeded to Clove Branch Junction and commenced his work by sell-ing three locamotives for \$24,000. The sale will be concluded to-morrow.

A .- The Best in the Market .- If You Wass an elegant fashionable Hat go direct to the manufacturer, ESPENCHEID, 115 Nassau street. Price 27.

A.—Herring's Patent OHAMPION SAPES, 251 Broadway, corner Murray street. A.—Warnock & Co., HATTERS AND FURRIBRS, 39 Broadway. We have the goods, and the prices are right.

> WILL APPEAR NEXT MONDAY AFTERNOOM IN A NEW DRESS, ENLARGED. AND OTHERWISE GREATLY IMPROVED.

Buchelor's Hair Dye—The Beat ordd. The only perfect dye; harmless, reliable sous. Factory 16 Bond street. Eureka Minoral Water—Saratoga—Superior all others in Dyspopula and Diseases of Liver and Sidneya J. LEVY, Agent, No. 7 Hudson River Railroad depot

No Genuine Congress Water Sold on Draught Congress and Empire Spring Company's New York depot, 96 Chambers street.

Propage for a Rainy Day. -Buy a Genuine Guanaco Umbrella and be happy. Read This Wock's "Jewish Mossenger."

Royal Havann Lottery.—For Official Drawing for October 28, 1850, see another part of the paper.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wail street, New York. The Time Has Come When Every Right-mladed man ought to immediately and energetically turn his most serious attention to procuring a new lat. To do this to the very best advantage he should go at once to the list Emporium of KNOX, at 21 Broadway. There he will go the best, most durable and stylish head covering to be found in this great metropolis.

To Let a Cold Have Its Own Way late 4sist in laying the foundation of Consumption. To cure the most stubborn Cough or Cold you have only to use at on DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. Sold oferywhere.

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